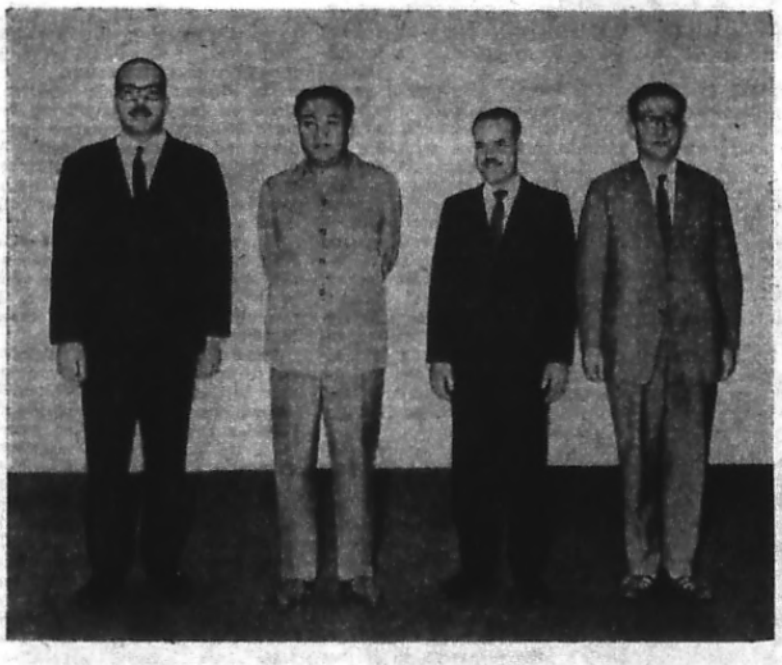
The Pyongyang Times

No. 28 (226) MONDAY, JULY 7, 1969 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA



Premier Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with General Manager of the "Dar-el-Tahrir" for Printing and Publishing of the United Arab Republic after receiving him

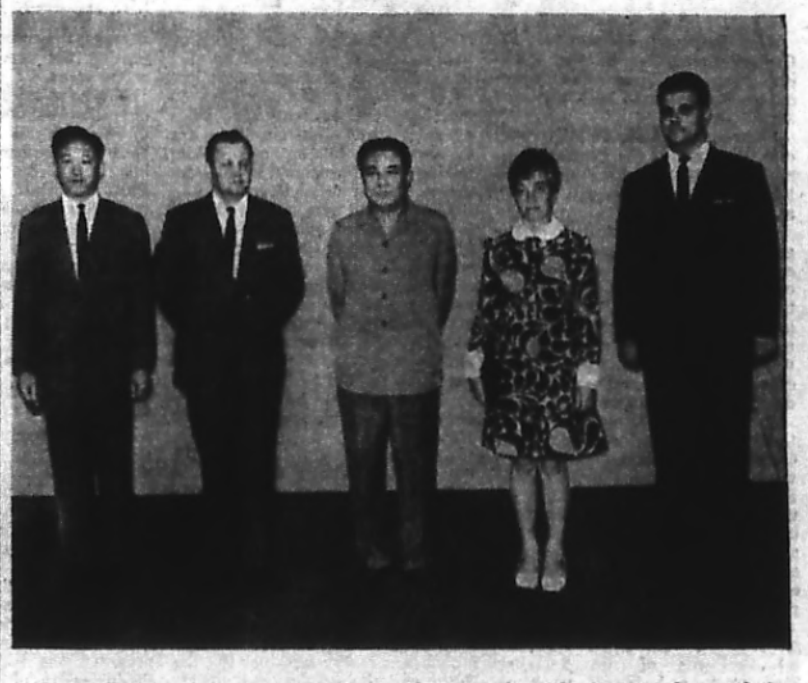
Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives General Manager of UAR "Dar-el-Tahrir" for Printing and Publishing

Premier Kim Il Sung received on July 1 Abdel Hamid Ahmed Hamrouche, General Manager of the "Dar-el-Tahrir" for Printing and Publishing of the United Arab Republic.

Present there was Jong Jun Gi, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union and responsible Editor-in-Chief of **Rodong Shinmun.**

Ahmed Kairi Nail, Chargé d'Affaires ad Interim of the UAR Embassy in Pyongyang, was also present there.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.



Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the members of the delegation of the Finnish Democratic Youth Union after receiving them

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Del. of Finnish Democratic Youth Union

Comrade Kim Il Sung received on July 1 the delegation of the Finnish Democratic Youth Union.

Present there were the members of the delegation headed by Sjoman Tor Onni Ossian, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Finnish Democratic Youth Union.

Oh Gi Chon, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, was also present on the occasion.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives New Ambassador of United Republic of Tanzania to Our Country

Premier Kim Il Sung received on July 1 Salim Ahmed Salim, new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United Republic of Tanzania to our country.

Pak Sung Chul, Vice-Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, was present on the occasion.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the Ambassador.

Premier KIM IL SUNG

Receives Telegram from UAR President

Premier Kim Il Sung received a telegram from Gamal Abdel Nasser, President of the United Arab Republic, on the occasion of the "Day of struggle for the immediate withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea."

The telegram reads:

On the occasion of the day of struggle for the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea, it gives me great pleasure to extend to you on behalf of the UAR and myself our sincerest feelings together with our best wishes.

The UAR people who cherish every affection and friendship for the Korean people wish to express their full support for and firm solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea.

It is to be fervently hoped that this struggle will be crowned with victory over the forces of colonialism so that the Korean people may achieve their cherished unity and their will reign supreme in their own land.

With my most sincere regards to your person I wish you good health and happiness and the friendly people of Korea all grandeur, progress and prosperity.

Struggle of South Korean Youth and Students against Fascistization and for Democratization Rapidly Expands

Students Stage Mass Demonstrations Every Day Defying Repression. Students of Almost All Universities and Colleges in Seoul Join Struggle. Local University Students, Too, Rise in Struggle

The struggle of the South Korean students to smash U.S. imperialist-manipulated plot of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique for the long-term "assumption of power" is gaining in scope and strength with every passing day.

The struggle of the South Korean students against the plot of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to "remain in power" for a long period and their fascistization and for democratization, sparked off by the struggle of the Law College under Seoul University on June 12, has continued for more than 20 days now and is expanding day to day enjoying the support of the broad sections of the people in South Korea.

(Continued on Page 8)

Report on the Plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea

The Enlarged Plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea which opened on June 27 was held till June 30.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, made an important speech at the Plenum.

Discussing the first item of the agenda **"On valuing state property and invigorating the struggle for economization in all domains of the national economy,"** the Plenum pointed to the great successes made in the past in improving the work of managing the socialist economy and property and expediting socialist construction.

It also pointed out that with the establishment of the great Chongsan-ri method and Daean work system created by Comrade Kim Il Sung in all domains of the national economy, a new turn has been brought about in improving the management of the socialist economy and valuing and economizing state and public property.

The Plenum also noted unanimously that "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy," a brilliant work of Comrade Kim Il Sung, is a powerful theoretical and practical weapon of our Party in guaranteeing victory in overall socialist construction and a programmatic guideline in further improving and strengthening economic management.

It was stressed at the Plenum that today when we are confronted with the task to further increase the economic might and defence capabilities of the country and bring the people's living standards onto a higher stage by thoroughly carrying out the revolutionary line of the Party on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel in view of the obtaining situation, it is a very urgent question to decisively improve economic management and strengthen the struggle for valuing and economizing state property in all domains of the national economy.

The Plenum emphasized that it is an important guarantee for enforcing economic husbandry more successfully and accelerating socialist construction by further improving and strengthening economic management to more firmly establish the Daean work system and thoroughly carry out the tasks put forth in "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy," a work of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Plenum pointed out that the Party organizations of all levels and guiding personnel should thoroughly arm the Party members and working people with the unitary ideology of the Party by giving precedence to the political work in accordance with the requirements of the Daean work system and thereby establish in them the revolutionary traits of remaining boundlessly faithful to the Party and the Leader and unconditionally defending and carrying through to the last the Party policies under any difficult circumstances and conditions.

Saying that a struggle should be waged on two fronts for successfully carrying on the work of valuing and economizing state property, the Plenum noted that the ideological revolution should be forcefully pushed ahead first of all.

The Plenum put emphasis on promoting the course of the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society by strengthening the educational work among the working people for rooting out the survivals of obsolete ideas.

It was emphasized at the Plenum that the Party organizations of all levels and guiding personnel should strengthen among the working people the education in the Party policies, education in the revolutionary traditions and communist education with the class education as its main content and education in socialist patriotism so that they may fight devotedly for the country and people in the collectivist spirit of "One for all, all for one".

It called on all the workers to display a high degree of Party spirit, working-class spirit and popular spirit in managing the socialist economy and property assigned to them by the Party and the state.

Then the Plenum laid stress on strengthening control for successfully carrying on the work of valuing and economizing state property.

Pointing to the importance of the calculation and statistic work and control work in the management of the socialist economy and property, the Plenum underscored the necessity of strictly establishing system and orders in all domains, correctly enforcing regulations conforming to the socialist economic system, deeply explaining and bringing them home to the masses and strengthening the control work so that they may be thoroughly observed.

Noting that the line of unified and detailed planning whose correctness and superiority have been proved in practical life should be thoroughly implemented as ever, the Plenum laid emphasis on setting up the strict rule of carrying out the national economic plan on all indices without fail and ensuring the preferential production of goods for co-operation in production.

The Plenum also put stress on supplying materials down to lower units strictly under a detailed plan in accordance with the demands of the Daean work system.

The Plenum stressed that the guidance of the Party organizations should be further improved in the struggle for valuing and economizing state property.

Then Comrade Hyon Mu Gwang, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, made the report on the second item of the agenda **"On effecting fresh innovations in the development of fisheries"** and many comrades took part in the discussion.

Pointing out that under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the material and technical foundations of fisheries have been strengthened in the past period and the ranks of fishery workers built up solidly and a big headway has been made in the production of marine products, the Plenum discussed with deep attention the measures to further develop fisheries in the future on the basis of the already made successes.

In order to fully meet the daily growing demand of the people for marine products, the Plenum put forth concrete tasks for building up still more solidly the material and technical foundations of fisheries and modernizing fisheries on the basis of the already laid economic foundation so as to employ diverse fishing methods under all conditions, for effecting new innovations in the pelagic fishing and widely developing the inshore fishing and coastal small-scale fishing and, at the same time, vigorously waging the work of cultivation and fish breeding through a mass movement.

The Plenum also laid important stress on decisively improving the work of processing marine products and pointed to the necessity of improving the scientific research work and the work of training technical personnel for the development of fisheries.

It was emphasized at the Plenum that the work of labour administration should be improved in the domain of fisheries and a revolutionary discipline and order be strengthened.

Important stress was put also on strengthening the Party guidance to this domain to effect new innovations in the development of fisheries and giving active assistance by the state and economic organs.

Along with this, it was pointed out at the Plenum that revolutionary vigilance should be heightened in all domains to defend rock-firm the socialist gains today under the conditions in which the U.S. imperialist aggressors are more unscrupulously stepping up the manoeuvres to provoke a new war.

The Plenum expressed the belief that the entire cadres, Party members and all the working people will make a great advance in more solidly building up our revolutionary base and radically enhancing the people's livelihood by effecting a new upswing in socialist construction and thoroughly implementing the resolutions of the Plenum, upholding the instructions of the Leader and policies of the Party, rallied close around the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

The Plenum adopted relevant resolutions.

Premier KIM IL SUNG

Sends Telegram of Greetings to Chairman of Revolutionary Council of the Sudan and Prime Minister of Democratic Republic of the Sudan

Premier Kim Il Sung sent a telegram of greetings to Jaafar Mohamed el Noumairy, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the Sudan, and Babaker Awadallah, Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, in connection with the establishment of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Democratic Republic of the Sudan. The telegram reads:

Khartoum

Your Excellency Mr. JAAFAR MOHAMED EL NOUMAIRY, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the Sudan,

Your Excellency Mr. BABAKER AWADALLAH, Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan

I am pleased at the establishment of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Democratic Republic of the Sudan and warmly welcome it.

The current establishment of diplomatic relations between our two countries constitutes a new contribution to epochally developing the relations of friendship and co-operation formed between the peoples of our two countries in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. common struggle and to strengthening solidarity among the Asian and African peoples.

The Korean people resolutely support the Sudanese people and all the Arab peoples in their struggle to oppose the armed aggression by U.S. imperialism and its stooges, the Israeli expansionists, to safeguard national independence and to create a new life.

I avail myself of this opportunity to express my thanks to the government of your country for its utmost hospitality shown to my special envoy and sincerely wish Your Excellencies greater successes in your noble work for the independent development of the country, social progress and territorial integrity.

KIM IL SUNG,
Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, June 24, 1969

TELEGRAMS

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Francois Tombalbaye**, President of the Republic of Chad, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent to the latter congratulating him on his reelection as President of the Republic of Chad.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a telegram of greetings to **Jozef Cyrankiewicz** in connection with the latter's reappointment as Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Abdi Rashid Ali Shermarke**, President of the Somali Republic, on the occasion of the 9th anniversary of the independence of the Somali Republic.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Michel Micombero**, President of the Republic of Burundi, on the occasion of the 7th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Burundi.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Gregoire Kayibanda**, President of the Republic of Ruanda, on the occasion of the 7th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Ruanda.

Premier KIM IL SUNG

Receives Telegram from Guinean President

Premier Kim Il Sung received a telegram from Ahmed Sekou Toure, President of the Republic of Guinea, on the "Month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea."

The telegram reads:

On the occasion of the month of joint struggle from June 25 to July 27, I express to you the unconditional support of the Government, Democratic Party and people of Guinea to the just struggle of the fraternal Korean people for achieving territorial integrity and unifying the divided fatherland.

With highest fraternal considerations.

Head of D.P.R.K. Govt. Del. Conveys Personal Letter of Premier KIM IL SUNG to SIAKA PROBYN STEVENS, Prime Minister of Government of Sierra Leone

A government delegation of our country headed by Kim Gyong Ryon, Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which had visited Sierra Leone at the invitation of its government called on Siaka Probyn Stevens, Prime Minister of the Government of Sierra Leone, on June 16, according to a report from Freetown.

On the occasion, the head of the government delegation of our country conveyed a personal letter of Premier Kim Il Sung to Prime Minister Siaka Probyn Stevens.

A friendly talk proceeded between Kim Gyong Ryon, head of the government delegation, and Siaka Probyn Stevens, Prime Minister.

Present there was the Foreign Minister of Sierra Leone.

(KCNA)

FROM COMRADE KIM IL SUNG'S REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES DURING THE ANTI-JAPANESE ARMED STRUGGLE

Large-troop Circling Operations That Gave Terror to Japanese Imperialists

To deal the enemy blows in succession Comrade Kim Il Sung unfolded the large-troop circling operations with the northeastern area of Mt. Baekdu as the theatre of activities after the Musan area battle that brought the revolution to a fresh, great upsurge.

At the time the Japanese imperialist aggressors considered that they could not attain any "success" in their aggression on the continent without making Manchuria a safe rear. It was from this that they concentrated again their military forces on all-round "mopping-up operations" against the Korean People's Revolutionary Army from the latter half of 1939 in the name of the "special clean-up campaign for maintaining public peace."

They set up the "Nozoe punitive headquarters" in Chilin and hurled their 200,000-odd-strong military forces into "mopping up" the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Saying that the "communist forces will be totally destroyed in Manchuria if only we wipe out the Kim Il Sung units," the enemy concentrated his attack on the Headquarters of the revolution where Comrade Kim Il Sung stayed. Every valley east of Mt. Baekdu was so closely packed with the enemies that the free movement of the guerillas was hardly possible.

The enemy frantically conducted with a large force the "long-distance pursuit operations" and "regional mopping-up operations" to encircle and blockade the secret camps and locate the Headquarters of the revolution.

To counter such moves of the enemy, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth a new line on changing the former guerilla tactics of relying on the secret camps into the large-troop circling operations in the northeast of Mt. Baekdu.

This line worked out by him was an active and wise line to frustrate large-scale offensives of the enemy and ensure the steady upsurge of the revolution.

According to this line, the large units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army staged circling operations along a set secret course applying sharp guerilla tactics. They surprised the enemy and disappeared like lightning; they moved to other place when the enemy pursued them and struck him when he persisted in pursuit even there.

In the late fall of 1939 when the big unit of the enemy was combing mountains and valleys in the Holung area, Comrade Kim Il Sung marched from Holung his unit northward in the direction of far-off Tunhwa county along the set secret course.

After its arrival at a valley in Tunhwa the Korean People's Revolutionary Army unit surprised in December 1939 the village where there was the Liukosung timber mill, an important point where the enemy's "punitive forces" were stationed.

Under the direct command of Comrade Kim Il Sung fighters of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army annihilated a large force of the enemy after luring it into a valley of Hungchiho on March 25,1940

Having fought a victorious battle there, the unit of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army under the command of Comrade Kim Il Sung burned down the enemy's barracks and moved to a place a little away from Liukosung together with workers who volunteered to carry booty.

The following morning in the camping spot he made a speech before 150-odd workers, calling upon them to come out in the sacred national-salvation struggle. He explained to them the prospects of the anti-Japanese war and inspired them with confidence of sure victory.

In response to his call, more than 100 workers volunteered to join the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Several days after the Liukosung battle, the Korean People's Revolutionary Army unit marched towards Chiahsintzu village in Tunhwa county under the direct command of Comrade Kim Il Sung. Chiahsintzu was bigger than Liukosung. There were over 1,000 lumberjacks and the forestry police corps and the puppet Manchurian army under the control of Japanese officers in this village.

The Korean People's Revolutionary Army unit placed this village at its full command without firing a single shot.

Having learned that the unit was under the command of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the terror-stricken enemy did not even offer a resistance.

The Korean People's Revolutionary Army captured a large amount of provisions and materials and enlisted another 100-odd men here, and marched south full of confidence of victory.

At the urgent report of the garrisons battered at Liukosung and Chiahsintzu, the Japanese imperialists began to rush their large force to the valley in Tunhwa. But at this time the guerillas were far off from there. They had gone south and were on the borders of Antu and Fusung counties.

To deal the enemy heavier blows and educate and train recruits, Comrade Kim Il Sung set up secret camps in the thick forests of Paishitan in Fusung county on the Sungari River and organized the 40-day-long military-political study.

Under the personal command of Comrade Kim Il Sung the Korean People's Revolutionary Army grown and strengthened politically and militarily through the military-political study moved to the Duman River area breaking through the enemy's strict cordon to readvance into the homeland.

The unit directly commanded by him attacked Tamalukou, the stronghold of the enemy's "punitive forces," in March 1940, wiped out his headquarters in a twinkle and captured quantities of war materials. Having suffered a serious defeat, the Japanese imperialists set loose a large number of their troops to pursue the Korean People's Revolutionary Army. Comrade Kim Il Sung analyzed the situation scientifically and decided to delay the advance into the homeland for the time being and wipe out the enemy coming after the guerillas. At his orders the guerillas lured the large enemy force into the Hungchiho valley and completely wiped out hundreds of enemies including the "commander of the punitive forces" in a few minutes.

The Japanese imperialists said deploringly with regard to the outstanding strategy and tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"The strategy and tactics employed by the communist forces are completely mysterious. They conduct the war by war methods which are not to be found in any books on strategy and tactics. Our greatest headache is that they resist us by methods quite contrary to the regular operations of the Imperial Army". (The Imperial Army means the Japanese imperialist aggressor army.)

Comrade Kim Il Sung vigorously organized and guided the political work in close combination with the large-troop circling operations. As a result, the revolutionary organizations were restored and expanded in various areas and broader masses rallied around them.

After the Hungchiho battle the guerilla unit under his command got to Hwalatzu in Antu county. The guerillas were in high spirits.

He formed small units and sent them to Samjang sub-county, Musan county, to conduct political and reconnaissance activities. He also dispatched able political workers to different parts of the homeland. The political workers unfolded energetic activities in North Hamgyong Province.

Meanwhile, the guerillas attacked in succession the enemies in the area along the Duman River.

Victories in the Hwalatzu battle fought in Antu county in March 1940, the Yangchokou battle at Tungnancha, Antu county in April, the Tsuliping battle in Holung county in May and the Ulangchen battle in Holung county were won under the direct command of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Other units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, too, unfolded active military operations according to the strategic and tactical line formulated by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Late in August 1939 a unit of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army killed, wounded and captured more than 500 enemy troops in the Tashaho operations. In September it attacked in succession large units of the Japanese imperialists in Yocha and other areas dealing the enemy telling blows, political and military.

Through these battles, the guerillas supported the Soviet Union with arms under the banner of proletarian internationalism by hitting from behind the Japanese imperialists seeking to invade it.

The large-troop circling operations in the northeastern area of Mt. Baekdu organized and unfolded by Comrade Kim Il Sung that started in the autumn of 1939 ended in a great victory for the Korean People's Revolutionary Army. The Korean People's Revolutionary Army dealt crushing blows to the enemy, breaking through the encirclement of the 200,000-strong army.

Indeed, the large-troop circling operations organized and unfolded by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the arduous days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle gave the Japanese imperialist aggressors heavy blows, military and political, restored and expanded the revolutionary organizations in different parts, instilled in the people confidence of sure victory, and thus steadfastly led the Korean revolution to one road of victory.

Ji Ryong Cha

Newly-appointed Guinean Ambassador Presents Letter of Credence to President Choi Yong Kun

Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, received a letter of credence on June 28 from Kamano Ansou, new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Guinea to our country.

Present on the occasion were Pak Mun Gyu, Secretary of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, Kim Jae Bong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and other personages concerned.

After receiving the credentials, President Choi Yong Kun had a friendly talk with the Ambassador.

Newly-appointed Ambassador of United Republic of Tanzania Presents Letter of Credence to President Choi Yong Kun

Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, received a letter of credence on June 28 from Salim Ahmed Salim, new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United Republic of Tanzania to our country.

Present on the occasion were Pak Mun Gyu, Secretary of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, Kim Jae Bong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and other personages concerned.

After receiving the credentials, President Choi Yong Kun had a friendly talk with the Ambassador.

Newly-appointed Congo (B) Ambassador Presents Letter of Credence to President Choi Yong Kun

Claude Ernest Ndalla, newly-appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of the Congo(B) to our country, presented on July 4 his letter of credence to President Choi Yong Kun of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly.

Present there were Pak Mun Gyu, Secretary of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, Hoh Dam, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and other personages concerned.

After receiving the letter of credence President Choi Yong Kun had a friendly talk with the Ambassador.

Another Giant Iron Works Springs Up, a Success of Our Industry Based on Juche

Recently, the first stage construction project of the April 13 Iron Works which is of epochal significance in the development of the ferrous metallurgical industry of our country was successfully completed and the works started operation.

The iron works was built in accordance with the far-sighted plan of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for bringing onto a higher stage our industry based on *Juche* which relies on our own materials and building up more solidly the independent metallurgical industrial base and under his direct guidance. Its completion is a brilliant victory of the idea of *Juche* of our Party, a striking demonstration of the correctness and inexhaustible vitality of the line of building an independent national economy and a splendid fruition of the great creative power of our people who are infinitely faithful to the call of the Leader.

The iron works, built with our own design, technique, equipment and efforts, will produce iron entirely in reliance upon our own raw materials and fuel. It will be greatly conducive to the struggle of our people to speed up economic construction and defence upbuilding by giving priority to iron industry, a leading branch of the national economy, and consolidating its independence through the implementation of the programmatic tasks put forth by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his reports at the historic Conference of the Party and at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic.

This giant iron works was built only in a little more than one year. All the processes are mechanized and automated.

The metallurgical furnaces and all other modern equipment installed in the buildings are now nicely working away.

The building of a great monumental edifice of our era which would be handed down to our posterity was possible only thanks to the wise leadership and deep solicitude of our fatherly Leader who always leads our people to victory and glory.

It was on April 13 last year that the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung personally came to this place.

That day, the Leader who always puts heart and soul into further developing our economy and elevating it onto a higher stage and further consolidating the base of the independent industry, acquainted himself with the concrete geographical conditions on the spot and chose it as the site of the iron works, which had a favourable condition for the management of the factory and the living of workers.

He taught in detail the prospect and method of construction and indicated the site of buildings and even the location of machines and equipment and the direction of side-track and roads.

Thus began the project of the April 13 Iron Works.

The constructors who turned out to add lustre to his idea of *Juche* devoted all their wisdom and energies to hastening the project bearing in their minds the instruction of the Leader: **"An especially important task for ferrous metallurgy at the present stage is to introduce domestic fuel on a large scale so as to further consolidate the independence of this branch. In order to develop the iron industry by the use of anthracite abundant in our country, we should, while building necessary material foundations for it, carry on the scientific research work for perfecting the reduced ball ore process, the process of continuous steel making from granulated iron and so forth."**

The designers had to work out over 10,000 blue-prints. It was such a vast, difficult task that they thought at first that it would take them one year and a half at least to complete them. Yet, they resolved to finish them in two months.

They unfolded a hard and strained battle to carry out the task.

In this proud struggle they faithfully executed the instructions of the Leader on industrializing construction. The designers went among workers to remedy the

(Continued on Page 5)

A view of the April 13 Iron Works which just started operation

Proud Successes of Our Heroic Working Class Made in First Half Year

Our heroic working class has made enormous successes in the first half year through a vigorous struggle for increased production which they have carried on from the beginning of the year to capture the major heights of the Seven-Year Plan this year ahead of schedule, raising high the flames of the great revolutionary upsurge kindled by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

The working people in various parts of the country—Red furnacemen, colliers, and miners at cutting faces, machine-builders, weavers, fishermen and timber fellers—have made a vigorous advance working miracles and effecting innovations daily and hourly to show their infinite loyalty to the Leader with remarkable achievements in increasing production.

In this grand march a great number of factories and enterprises in all domains of the national economy—the Chollima factory where Comrade Li Jun Hi works, the factories where Comrades Li Song Suk and Li Du Chil work and the coal mines where Comrades Ryu Jang Sik and Li Song Won work and the mine where Comrade Li Tae Won works and the forestry office where Comrade Li Chun Suk works—have fulfilled ahead of time their first half year plans set much higher than last year's.

These proud successes demonstrate to the full the inexhaustible creative energy of our heroic working class which, upholding the great leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, is making continued innovation and uninterrupted advance along the one road of victory indicated by him.

The working people in all parts of the country created astonishing miracles in production and construction, holding aloft the instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, that **"The entire working people should work in a more revolutionary way without slackening their high revolutionary spirit in the least and make the best use of the economic basis already laid and all potentialities of production to step up production and construction, thereby further expediting the fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan."**

The steelmakers of the Hwanghae Iron Works and other metallurgical works of the country have effected innovations in iron and steel production by working in a revolutionary way, tightly holding their tapping rods in the spirit of crushing the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy, while steadily raising the production capacity through the readjustment and replenishment of the existing equipment and enhancing their utility rate to the maximum.

The steelmakers of the Hwanghae Iron Works boosted in the first half year steel output 47.7 per cent, rolled steel 34.1 per cent and pig iron 22.6 per cent above the results of the corresponding period last year. The production level set for the end of the Seven-Year Plan has thus been surpassed in steel and rolled steel.

Engraving deep on their hearts the programmatic instructions of the respected and beloved Leader for enhancing the independence of the ferrous metal industry in particular, the furnacemen of the steel shop have pushed up the daily steel output to a record mark since its commissioning by actively introducing advanced work methods, having set themselves this year an increased production target in steel 60 per cent above the results of last year, further expanding production relying on home raw materials and fuel.

The steelmakers of the enterprise where Comrade Hoh Yong Il works have lifted the daily average of pig iron production 43.7 per cent and steel 31.1 per cent in the first half year over the same period last year, upholding the instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on effecting continued innovations in iron and steel production.

The flames of innovation raged fiercely at cutting faces thousands of feet underground.

Holding aloft the instructions of the Leader for firmly maintaining the three principles—to push along geological survey ahead of other work, fulfil the technical revolution and step up scientific researches—the workers in the mining industry have scored great successes in coal and iron ore production by vigorously waging the high-speed tunnelling movement and the movement for creating new work norms and new records.

The workers in the coal industrial domain who captured last year the coal height of the Seven-Year Plan have set up new work norms and wrought new records everywhere by giving spurs to the dashing Chollima.

The Red colliers of the coal mine where Comrade Kim Dong Jun works wrought the miracle of nearly doubling the coal output compared with the same period last year by actively mechanizing and automating excavation and transport and extensively introducing advanced hewing methods, under the slogan "The demand of the Party and the Leader is our rated capacity and work norm."

The miners have further reinforced technical equipment and introduced advanced work methods and technical innovation proposals,

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(Continued from Page 4)

deficiency of the existing metallurgical furnaces and improve their merits. To design a factory to be handed down through generations, they introduced advanced technique and put heart and soul in drawing even a line and a dot.

It was not the designers alone who, with a feeling of immense loyalty to the Leader, unfolded the struggle for completing the project ahead of schedule.

The assembling workers shortened the time of construction through extensive introduction of trussing methods; the workers laid the foundation of a dressing plant in a week instead of originally planned 50 days. Indeed the constructors here created a new "speed of Chollima" surpassing the "speed of vinalon" that had been made in building the February 8 Vinalon Factory, a product of our independent industry.

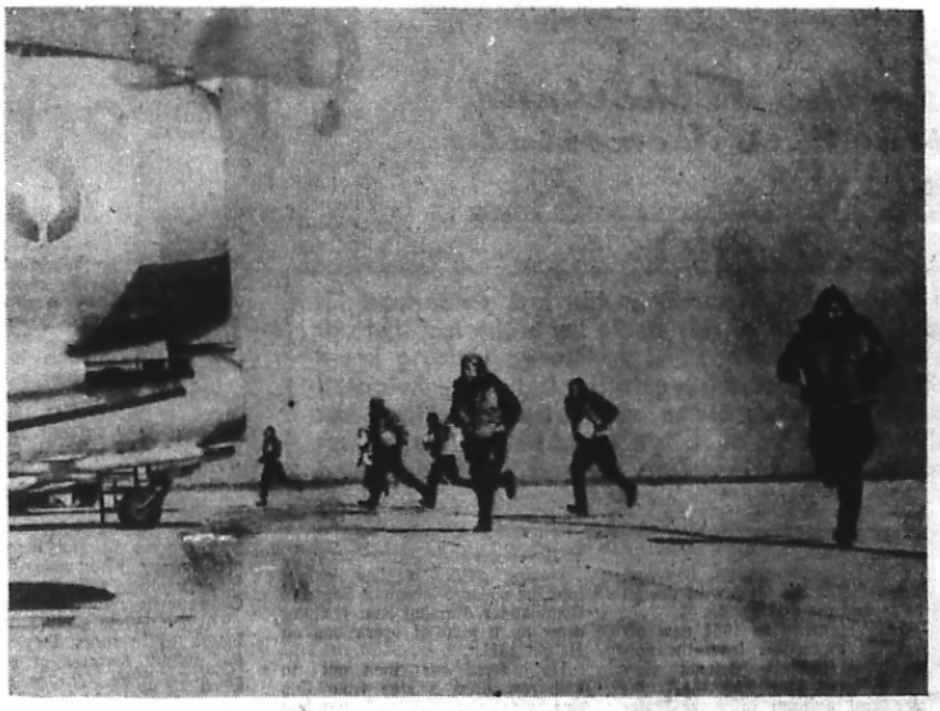
It was thanks to the inexhaustible might of the independent national economy built up in our country under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that we could erect such a giant metallurgical factory equipped with modern techniques in a short space of time.

In the past the Japanese imperialists who occupied our country mobilized over 10,000 workers for building a metallurgical furnace for full three years. But we completed the construction of this factory in a matter of 6 months though it involved twice as much as the volume of work at the time when building the furnace.

On the occasion of the commissioning of the works, the builders were awarded the citation of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and medals of the Republic and received a joint congratulatory message sent by the Central Committee of the Party and the Cabinet of the Republic, for the matchless creativeness and devotion they had displayed.

Now the entire builders who have successfully completed the first stage project enjoying the infinite trust and deep solicitude of the Leader are now filled with a firm resolve to make brilliant labour feats in the next battle.

Soh Gum Ja



Air aces of the Korean People's Army full of revolutionary spirit are ready to smash at a stroke the U.S. imperialist air pirates if they intrude into our territorial air

Air Space of Fatherland Is Impregnable

The entire officers and men of the Korean People's Army are firmly defending all posts of the air-space, ground and sea of the country with a high vigilance over the new war provocation racket the U.S. imperialists have been frantically raising.

The airmen and ground men of the Red Flag air unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Kim Yong Re belongs have made full combat preparations so that they may be mobilized in the sacred war for crushing the enemies at any time when ordered by the Party and Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

The training grounds of the unit are full of vigor of the airmen who are ready to crush the U.S. imperialist aggressors. Planes take off the land one after another with a resounding whizz. Airmen have heated discussion about their combat action plan.

They have deeply grasped military sciences and military technique suitable to the actual conditions of our country and become expert in handling their weapons and combat technical equipment in conformity with the demands of modern warfare.

The airmen are prepared to take off the land under any difficult conditions. They made a good record in the recent bombing exercise. The ground men elevated their specialized technique average of three grades higher and cut the time of combat preparations by half in the last one year.

These successes owe to the fact that they made a deep study of the instruction of the Leader on strengthening the combat preparations to make it their flesh and blood and made a strenuous effort to carry it through under all circumstances.

The airmen are filled with the resolve to defend the Leader with their lives to the last, emulating the lofty revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters who were boundlessly faithful to the Leader.

The airmen are conducting their combat training in a more difficult and complicate conditions than ever before.

Airman Kim Byong Su, drawing on the experiences in the past Fatherland Liberation War, created new methods of combat to suit the actual condition of our country. He is now doing his best to refine his art of flying so that he can match a hundred foes.

The air space of the fatherland defended by the "a-match-for-a-hundred" airmen is impregnable.

The A.A. gunners of the Korean People's Army are also defending the air space of the socialist fatherland as firm as an iron wall by increasing their combat capacity.

The men of the anti-aircraft artillery unit of the KPA to which Comrade Li Sang Yong belongs have intensified the combat and political training, upholding the line set forth by the Leader on turning the whole army into an army of cadres and modernizng it.

They have grown into revolutionary fighters and crack shots, each of whom is a match for a hundred foes.

They have placed all the combat, technical equipment in fighting trim and acquainted themselves well with the combat duties. They are fully ready to crush the enemy, the U.S. imperialists, at one stroke any time and any place.

Each gunner has become able to undertake the military duty of one rank higher or up through the intensive combat training. The unit also often conducts the exercise of concerted operation with neighbouring units.

The A.A. gunners are training themselves mentally and physically by intensifying the field training and night training resembling the real warfare, so that they can shoot down the enemy planes under any conditions — in long or short distance, in the twilight or in pitch-dark night or in any stormy days.

No enemy on the earth can intrude into the air space of the fatherland which is firmly defended by the fighters of the Party boundlessly faithful to the respected and beloved Leader.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors dare to intrude into the sacred air space of the fatherland, our valorous hawks and A.A. gunners will never let the air pirates return home alive.

Kim Jon Shin

(Continued from Page 4)

Many mines including the mine where Comrade Kim Yun Yong works which decided to carry out this year's plan much higher than last year's results before the 24th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea (October 10) and challenged the factories and enterprises throughout the country to a socialist emulation, have cut far more ores than in the same period last year.

The Red machine-builders in the domain of the engineering industry, the core of the heavy industry and base for technical progress in all branches of the national economy, have sent to the economic construction and defence upbuilding sites far more highly efficient machines and equipment than the results of the same period last year.

The Chollima factories where Comrade Kim Jong Song and Comrade Kim Gyong Myong work, the Chollima Daean Electrical Machine Factory, the Kiyang Tractor Factory and other machine-building plants in different parts of the country markedly increased the production of lorries, excavators, big-size excavators and other heavy-duty machines and precision machines and other machines and equipment, by accelerating their manufacture.

Thanks to the vigorous labour of the machine-builders throughout the country, the number of machines has grown and a solid wherewithal has been prepared for technical progress in the country.

The chemical workers of the ferent parts of the country have considerably enhanced the production of chemical fertilizers, insecticides, weed-killers and other kinds of chemicals, under the slogan "Greater quantities of chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals to our socialist cooperative fields!"

The chemical workers of the factories where Comrades Li Sang Sul, Ju Won Sik and Li Do Sik work have increased the output of chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals by waging a vehement struggle for increased production from the beginning of the year.

Our Red weavers have raised the output of high-quality fabrics by energetically waging a multi-spindle and multi-loom tending movement, upholding the lofty intention of the fatherly Leader who is anxious to clothe our people better.

The Chollima reeling workers of the Chollima mill where Comrade Li Jun Hi works reeled 50 per cent more silk than in the same period last year by introducing advanced work methods, helping each other and pulling each other along thanks to the endeavours of the light industrial workers. The variety of consumer goods and small articles has been remarkably expanded during the first half year and the supply of high-quality daily necessaries has increased compared with the same period last year.

Brilliant successes have also been reported from other domains of the national economy such as building-materials industry, transport, forestry and fishing industry.

In this period, construction projects for consolidating still further the foundation of the independent national economy of the country have made headway on a large scale in all parts of the country, recording enormous successes.

The April 13 Iron Works, which will greatly contribute to increasing the independence of steel industry was newly built in a little more than one year on our own strength, our own technique, our own equipment and materials, and the electrification of the Myongchon-Chongjin railway line and many other construction projects have been energetically pushed ahead.

In this course, our economic potential and defence capacity have been all the more strengthened and a firm wherewithal has been prepared for scaling a higher eminence.

Our heroic working class which has made enormous successes in production and construction in response to the call of the Leader in the first half year is firmly resolved to achieve greater successes in labour in the second half of the year, striving to arm itself more firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and become revolutionary fighters boundlessly faithful to the Leader.

Smelters at the Chollima Kangson Steel Works score every day good results in steel production for economic construction and defence upbuilding

A Visit to the Fatherland Liberation War Memorial

Hero Hill—Height 1211

"Why was the battle on Height 1211 important in the last Fatherland Liberation War! The great significance of this battle lay in the fact that our soldiers carried out the Party's important strategic line on yielding not a single inch of land to the enemy by defending to the last this height. If Height 1211 had fallen into the hands of the enemy, we should have lost numerous hills and withdrawn scores of ri. We could not deliver this important strategic point to the enemy. Therefore, we sacrificially defended Height 1211." (KIM IL SUNG)

In the next hall visitors admire a panoroma showing the defensive battle on Height 1211 well known to the whole world.

Here they see how fighters of our People's Army showed their intense loyalty to the Party and the Leader and performed heroic exploits.

In the first one year of the war we won consecutive victories but the enemy lost every battle. During this period the enemy suffered upwards of 598,000 casualties, or more than a half of the total toll during World War II, besides the loss of an enormous amount of combat materials, was rolled back to the 38th Parallel where he had launched an armed invasion against the northern half of the Republic.

The U.S. imperialists, however, did not give up their wild design to expand the war.

They launched in 1951 new offensives to recover from the political and military defeats they had suffered. They were the "summer and autumn offensives" designed by the notorious homicidal general Ridgway, the then "commander-in-chief of the United Nations forces." In these offensives the enemy's main target was Height 1211. The enemy was well aware that without capturing this commanding height he could not break through the strong defence line of our army to the north.

For our side, too, the height was an important strategic and tactical point we could never yield to the enemy.

Having gained a clear insight into the enemy's intention, Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung drew up a plan of operations on Height 1211.

He ordered our men not to withdraw even a step from this strategic point and to annihilate the enemy's main force.

Upon the orders of Comrade Supreme Commander the men and officers of the People's Army fought decisive battles with a sense of high honour. In early September 1951 the fierce battle started on Height 1211.

From the first days of the attack on the height the enemy employed "scorched earth tactics" and conducted the "most powerful bombing and shelling." He showered every day the height with more than 30,000 shells and bombs. And he launched wave-like attack on us, accompanied by more than ten attacks a day.

Hot battles raged day and night.

Owing to the enemy's bombing and bombardment, rocks were reduced to rubble and the height was bared of big old trees. And the hill changed its look and hill-tops diminished.

No desperate attack of the enemy, however, could break the unbending fighting spirit of the men and officers of the heroic People's Army who were ready to fulfil to the end the order of Comrade Supreme Commander.

On the vivid picture unrolled before the visitors they can see **the gallant features of our People's Armymen. On the nameless hill southeast of Height 1211 a 19-year-old combatant blocks an enemy gun's muzzle with his body. He is Hero of the Republic Li Su Bok who dedicated his youth to the fatherland!**

At this scene visitors recall to their memory the widely-known words this Hero jotted down in his notebook before the charge.

"I'm a youth of liberated Korea. Precious is my life, and so is my hope of bright morrow. But my life, my hope and my happiness are not so precious as the destiny of my fatherland. There can be in the world no greater hope, more precious life and greater happiness than to dedicate my youth, my only life to my only fatherland!"

This was not the sentiment of Hero Li Su Bok alone but that of all defenders of Height 1211, of the entire fighters of the People's Army and Korean youth.

When a combatant silences the enemy gun with his breast, another flings himself into the midst of enemies holding a bunch of handgrenades. While a signalmen connects the cut telephone line with his own body, a gunner, hit by the enemy bullet, loads his gun breathing his last. On one hill our defenders pick up the hand-grenades thrown by the enemy and hurl them back at the invaders, while on another hill our men roll down rocks to crush the enemy. Even cooks and medics take part in charges.

The visitors listen attentively to the remarks of the guide:

"In two months alone on this height the enemy suffered over 15,000 casualties and lost a huge amount of combat materials at the hands of our People's Armymen"

This hill was strewn with invaders' corpses and drowned in their blood. So the enemy called Height 1211 "Heart-break ridge" and its valleys "Punch Bowl."

The battle on Height 1211, one of the fiercest combats in the anal of war, too, shows the outstanding art of command of the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander Comrade Kim Il Sung and the lofty virtue of the fatherly Leader who treasures our soldiers.

Early in the autumn of 1951 Comrade Kim Il Sung rang up the commander of the unit defending Height 1211.

...All our soldiers are irreplaceable treasures. Each of fighters is a priceless revolutionary comrade-in-arms...

It is already getting slightly cold, so you must see to it that they are served warm rice meal and hot soup, and their quarters kept warm. And you should take a measure beforehand to prevent the combatants from catching cold....

When the combatants were conveyed the words of Comrade Supreme Commander, they were deeply moved by his warm love to tears and all resolved: "We should not spare anything for our respected and beloved Leader General Kim Il Sung who values and loves us so much.

"It is the demand of the Leader and the desire of our parents that we should not yield this height to the enemy. We must defend this height even if our bodies are reduced to dust."

Here is a passage of the pledge of the combatants of a heavy machine-gun platoon expressing their firm resolve to remain single-heartedly true to the Party and the Leader:

"Our respected and beloved Supreme Commander General Kim Il Sung, we combatants of a heavy machine-gun platoon are sending this pledge in a trench enveloped in gun-smoke on Height 1211.

"We have already been defending the height for a week on the orders of Comrade Supreme Commander to yield not a single inch of land to the enemy.

Will defend even at the cost of our lives every inch of the fatherland where our ancestors lay in the graves and where our loving children are growing up and which is imbued with the lofty spirit of the revolutionary fighters who laid down their lives for the liberation of the country.

"Comrade Supreme Commander, ease your mind. Height 1211 will remain forever a hill of the fatherland as long as your soldiers are in the trench...."

With such intense loyalty to the Leader the soldiers fought the enemy.

Sometimes they went hungry for three days on end. But they drew back not a single step from the blazing hill in the unyielding revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese fighters.

The fighters of this heavy machine gun platoon were not the only ones that carried out the pledge to the Leader with credit.

The guide said pointing to the Maebong peak: "...Chief gunner Ro Tae Jin rained shells over the enemies who came within the distance of 40 metres by holding vertically the hot barrel of his mortar in his arms on this very peak. Later a 'gun of revenge for Ro Tae Jin' movement was launched at different units and our men showered the enemy with the fire of revenge for their fallen comrades-in-arms from every hill of the fatherland.

"At this valley signalman Kim Gi Hak ensured the commanding communication by connecting the cut telephone line with his heart's blood. When the shouts of victory shook the Kachil-bong peak, his heart-beat had already stopped...."

The Kachil-bong peak produced many named and unnamed heroes.

Hot battles went on here every day. The defenders of the peak wiped out on-coming enemies with rocks or arms and bullets collected from enemies' dead bodies when ammunitions ran out.

When the unit to which Comrade Soh Wang Sok belonged beat off the 18th attack of the enemy, the combatants of the unit had only several bullets and handgrenades left. The enemies were drawing 100 metres and 50 metres near our men. Our soldiers prepared themselves for a decisive battle.

The "Song of General Kim Il Sung" rang out of a trench.

Soldiers sang the song at the top of their voice with their last handgrenades in their hands.

The song of the Leader redoubled their courage. At the song the enemy became stiff like a log.

"Charge forward! The soldiers flung upon the enemies. They thrust bayonets into the hearts of the enemies and knocked them down with their rifle butts. The enemy began to run away. Our heavy machine-guns on the Maebong peak were spitting fire, mowing down the fleeing enemies.

Shouts of *manse* (hurrah) reverberated through the hills.

Marks of blood on every ridge of the Jangback,
Marks of blood on every reach of the Amrok,
Still now over the blooming free Korea
Those sacred marks shed brilliant rays.
O dear is the name, our beloved General!
O glorious is the name, General Kim Il Sung!

Our hero-fighters of the People's Army defended Height 1211 with their blood, singing the "Song of General Kim Il Sung," the song of their Leader, even in the hard days of the Fatherland Liberation War.

Leaving the hall, visitors make a firm resolve to remain infinitely true to the Leader and thoroughly carry out without fail his instructions at all posts of revolution and construction like the defenders of Height 1211.

Kim Gyu Dok

Combatants of the People's Army give their firm pledge to Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung that they will defend the hill of the fatherland to the last

The heroic Korean People's Armymen going over to counteroffensive, administering baptism of fire to the enemy

A view of the panorama showing the mass heroism of the valiant Korean People's Army in the defensive battle on Height 1211

U.S. Imperialists' Frenzied New War Provocation Manoeuvres in Korea

Recently the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation manoeuvres in Korea have reached a more reckless stage.

Still fresh in our memory is the visit of Johnson, chieftain of U.S. imperialism, to South Korea in October 1966, with the aim of stirring up war hysteria. The American imperialist infiltrated their armed spy ship "Pueblo" into the territorial waters of our country in January 1968. This followed the intrusion of their spy plane into our territorial air in April this year. With these incidents as the occasion, they have kicked up a frantic war racket.

Owing to this, a very grave situation has been created in which a war may break out again at any moment in our country.

The creation of danger of a new war in Korea is the outcome of the policy of aggression and war the U.S. imperialist invaders have pursued consistently against the Korean people since the last aggressive war in Korea.

(1)

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"In spite of their ignominious defeat in their aggressive war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the U.S. imperialists still refuse to give up their aggressive design to conquer the whole of Korea and are incessantly manoeuvring to unleash another war in Korea." ("Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle," English ed., p. 6.)

The American imperialists have been feverish with preparations for another aggressive war against the Korean people since the ceasefire to tide over the internal and external crisis rapidly aggravated due to the military, political and moral defeats they suffered in the last aggressive war in Korea and to realize at any cost their aggressive ambition towards Korea.

Immediately following the conclusion of the Armistice Agreement which the American imperialist aggressors themselves signed, they started military provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in violation of the agreement and turned South Korea into a hotbed for a new war.

The policy pursued by the American imperialists in South Korea in the postwar period in making preparations for another war was directed to keep South Korea under their military occupation by shipping in a large number of their aggressive troops and to convert her into an advance base of atomic warfare for an "allout war" or "regional war" by introducing on a large scale such genocidal weapons as atomic weapons and guided missiles and the latest military equipment, while maintaining a huge puppet army.

To legalize the implementation of this wicked policy of war they concluded with the South Korean puppet clique the "South Korea-U.S. mutual defence pact" in August, 1953, the "Protocol on the South Korea-U.S. talks" in November, 1954 and other treaties of aggression.

The agreements "legalized" and reaffirmed the permanent occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression troops. Under these agreements they were also granted rights to completely lift all restrictions on the number of occupation troops and the territory in occupation, to mobilize as much puppet troops to be used for their cannon fodder as possible and to place the puppet army under their complete control.

On this basis, the American imperialist aggressors were bent on reinforcing the puppet army, indigenous expendables to be used in the interests of their war: the number of its divisions expanded from 16 right after the termination of the war to 31 in 1956. This went hand in hand with the reinforcement of their own aggressive troops occupying South Korea: the command of the "United Nations forces" was moved from Tokyo to Seoul, the U.S. First Cavalry Division shipped in South Korea, the divisions in South Korea were reorganized into pentomic ones and "Honest John" rockets, 280 mm. atomic guns and "Matador," "Nike-Hercules" and "Hawk" guided missiles were brought into South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists' moves for a new war in South Korea have become more undisguised in the 1960's.

It is connected with the deepgoing crisis of the military aggressive system in the Far East resulting from the triumphant socialist revolution and construction in the northern half of the Republic, the vigorous revolutionary advance of the South Korean people inspired by them, the rapid worsening of the crisis of their colonial rule over South Korea following the overthrow of the puppet Syngman Rhee regime by the April 1960 uprising and their repeated defeats in the aggressive war in Vietnam.

The U.S. imperialists established the puppet Pak Jung Hi military fascist dictatorship in 1961. Relying on this, they have desperately pushed forward war preparations, accompanied by dispatch of South Korean puppet troops to Vietnam, a large-scale reinforcement of the puppet army, its "modernization" with atomic guns, guided missiles and other weapons of new type and men-of-war and aircraft, militarization of South Korea's economy and strengthening of "war preparedness" in the whole area of South Korea, the conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan treaty" and the military collusion of the South Korean puppet band and the Japanese militarists and establishment of their system for concerted operations, brutal repression of the struggle of the South Korean people, clamour of "prevailing over communism for the purpose of unification" and the intensification of the vicious military provocations against the northern half of the Republic.

But their war policy only resulted in the speedy aggravation of the crisis of their colonial rule.

In the meantime, the South Korean people who are undergoing unbearable sufferings and tribulations owing to the American imperialists' policy for a new war have become more and more dissatisfied with this policy and have risen in an ever more active anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle.

The South Korean people are waging on a wider scale various forms of struggle including armed guerilla warfare, revering Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and following the road to the South Korean revolution and the country's unification indicated by him.

The U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression on Asia is also confronted with a general bankruptcy.

Especially, the repeated severe military defeats in the aggressive war in Vietnam have thrown U.S. imperialism into lower water.

Against such background of the situation, the war boss of U.S. imperialism Johnson flew into South Korea in October, 1966. After looking round the area along the Military Demarcation Line this rascal told agitatively the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in South Korea and the South Korean puppet troops that the U.S. imperialists might have to wage a war of aggression, like in Vietnam, in any other area in Asia.

After Johnson's visit to South Korea, the war racket has become more frantic and military provocations rapidly increased in a systematic way.

The following statistics confirm this: in one year alone following October 1966 the number of bullets and shells fired into our area by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in the Military Demarcation Line exceeded five times that in 13 years up to 1966 after the truce (July 27, 1953).

Li Jip

(To be continued)

U.S. Imperialists Are the Most Heinous Invaders, Vicious Murderers

The U.S. imperialists have been occupying South Korea for more than two decades, conducting heinous colonial rule over it. They ceaselessly commit thrice-cursed, unpardonable criminal acts against the South Korean people.

The indictment issued on June 21 by the public organizations of our country which was carried in the previous issue of our paper, once again exposed before the whole world the monstrous crimes of the American imperialists, biped beasts and ferocious butchers of the 20th century, producing incontestable facts to prove them. It was brought to light that the U.S. imperialists are the barbarians of present times trampling underfoot even the fundamental human rights.

The indictment clearly shows that the American imperialists are the most heinous invaders and the most shameless plunderers against the Korean people and the inveterate enemy with whom our people cannot live under the same sky.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"All sorts of brutalities committed by the U.S. imperialists in the southern half of our country ever since its liberation have left a most disgraceful page in the aggressive history of modern imperialism." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," English ed., p. 85.)

Especially in step with the intensification of the policy of aggression and war in South Korea the U.S. imperialists' brutal atrocities become more and more ferocious and rampant.

Even according to heavily doctored figures of the South Korean press, the bestial atrocities committed by the wolfish U.S. imperialists in South Korea in the recent two years topped the mark of 3,480.

This figure clearly shows what enormous misfortunes and sufferings and dire disasters the U.S. imperialist aggressors are imposing upon our compatriots in South Korea.

Not a single day passes without witnessing bloodshed of people in South Korea the U.S. imperialist invaders are lording it over.

The Yankee bandits commit without hesitation criminal acts worthy of the murderous band: they kill passers-by—women and old men—by driving cars over them and shoot children taking them as a target of shooting.

(Continued on Page 8)

Struggle of South Korean Youth and Students against Fascistization and for Democratization Rapidly Expands

(Continued from Page 1)

Students Declare Their Resolution to Fight to the Last. "We'll Never Tolerate the Constitutional Revision for the Third Election"

According to reports, students of Korea University who staged a night-long sit-down on June 26 held again an indignation meeting on their school campus on the morning of June 27 and bitterly denounced the plot of the Pak Jung Hi military gang to "stay in power" for a long time and resolved to fight to the end to frustrate this plot.

A letter addressed to the South Korean people was read out at the meeting. In their letter the students called upon the South Korean people to pass a severe verdict upon the traitorous Pak Jung Hi gang.

After the meeting more than 1,000 students lined up and poured out into the streets arm in arm. They fought a hot stone battle with over 300 puppet policemen.

On the same day many students of Kyonghi University also had again a protest meeting on their school campus, according to reports.

The students of Korea University turned out in the struggle on June 28, too.

As soon as they came to their school, these students held an indignation meeting with bitter hatred for and surging indignation with the enemy on their school campus together with those students who staged a night-long sit-down.

At the protest meeting more than 800 students condemned with burning indignation the dirty scheme of the scoundrels, saying that the long-term "assumption of power" by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique will only incur a more disastrous, ruinous crisis. The meeting place was decorated with a placard: "University is the bulwark defending the fatherland."

They made public the "first declaration" evincing their resolve never to allow the U.S. imperialist-manipulated "constitutional amendment for the third return" of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique.

They also adopted a resolution scathingly denouncing the brutal suppression of students by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist band and reflecting their firm resolve never to allow the "inspection of schools" and the "illegal punishment of students."

After the meeting they formed columns and filed out of their school gate and paraded through the streets bravely fighting with more than 300 heavily armed puppet policemen.

The students destroyed a car of the puppet policemen who came to clamp down upon them and knocked down puppet policemen of the "Songbuk police station" in it on the street.

Students Surge to Puppet Capitol and "Embassy" of U.S. Imperialist Aggressors

The struggle of the South Korean students against fascistization and for democratization has expanded rapidly since June 30.

According to press reports from Seoul, students of Korea University fought a bitter battle twice on the morning of June 30 knocking down puppet policemen and surged to the puppet capitol like angry billows in the afternoon, clashing with the police.

The students marched to the "embassy" of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the "headquarters" of their dirty colonial rule, shouting again and again slogans exposing the intrigue of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for the long-term "assumption of power," enraged with the puppet police who tried desperately to break up their march.

Before the "embassy" the students resolutely denounced the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy, who are actively manipulating and encouraging the scheme of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique to "remain in power" for a long time in order to prolong their colonial rule.

On the same day more than 1,000 students of Yonse University staged a demonstration chanting slogans demanding the "freedom of the university."

According to reports, over 300 students of Hanyang University had a protest meeting on June 30 to make a resolve to fight to the end to smash the plot of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for the long-term "assumption of power."

More than 400 students of the Teachers College under Seoul University are reported to have participated in the struggle on June 30.

Puppet Police-Box Is Occupied and Seoul Citizens Join Students' Struggle

According to reports, students of Yonse University continued their struggle on July 1, too. More than 2,000 students joined the struggle. On July 1 they had a protest meeting and adopted the "third declaration" reflecting their firm resolve to fight to the end to smash the criminal design of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Then they held a "funeral service of the constitutional revision" by the Pak Jung Hi clique "for the third election", making a firm determination to fight to the last against the intrigue of the enemy for the "constitutional amendment for the third election."

They burned a "tear bomb," a "police cudgel" and an "information book" symbolic of the brutal repression by the enemy in effigy with bitter hatred for the enemy.

They also had a "declaration meeting for remedying the situation" and called upon all the people to come out to smash the plot of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique for the long-term "assumption of power" which is designed to extend the U.S. imperialist colonial rule.

They adopted a protest to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique denouncing their traitorous acts.

After the meeting they staged a demonstration crying slogans opposing the "constitutional amendment for the third election". More than 200 heavily armed puppet policemen were in their way and helicopters were threatening students over their heads. But the demonstrators marched through the streets courageously fighting with the enemy. At this time they were joined by more than 200 Seoul citizens who came out in active support of their just struggle.

Encouraged by these Seoul citizens, the students completely occupied the "Daehyon-dong police-box" like an angry tiger and smashed all things in it and took away documents for fascist suppression there.

According to reports, more than 2,000 students of the Engineering College and the Teachers College under Seoul University waged a joint struggle on July 1. Over 1,000 students of Kyonghi University fought again. They swept like angry billows towards the puppet "central government building," the den of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, clashing with the puppet police desperately trying to break up their march.

On the same day the students of Korea University also held a denunciation meeting and rushed out into the streets for a demonstration.

They bravely fought the enemy exposing and resolutely denouncing the dirty crimes of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique and chanting the slogan "Smash the traitorous plot for the constitutional amendment!"

More than 500 students of the Hanguk Foreign Languages College also had a protest meeting and staged a street demonstration fighting the puppet police.

According to reports, over 1,000 students of Jungang University in Seoul staged a demonstration on July 1.

Students of Yonse University who had been unfolding a resolute mass struggle every day waged a vigorous fight on July 2.

More than 500 students of this university had a denunciation meeting and adopted the "fourth declaration" trenchantly slating the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, dyed-in-the-wool stooges of U.S. imperialism and cruel fascist hangmen, and reaffirming their firm resolve to fight to the end to win democracy.

They also adopted a message pledging their firm solidarity with all the South Korean university students who are now continuing the just struggle and a message calling upon all the pressmen to fight for justice.

After the meeting they staged a street demonstration.

According to other reports, more than 600 students of Korea University conducted a mass struggle on July 2, too. They had an indignation meeting in protest against and denunciation of the sinister plot of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

They held a "funeral service of prime movers in the constitutional amendment for the third return" to express their indignation with them and burned in effigy the Pak Jung Hi puppet cli-

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The U.S. imperialist aggressors, the cannibals of the 20th century, perpetrate atrocities against women to satisfy their animal desires: they stab the faces of women, break their arms and strangle them to death when the victims put up resistance.

Wherever they go the wolfish American imperialists commit all sorts of brutalities, beating and kicking innocent people for no reason, cutting off tongues of people and setting military dogs on people.

In Seoul a Yankee gangster beat at random a taxi-man seriously wounding him for the mere reason that he asked for charge. In Ansong county, Kyonggi Province, an American rascal beat and inflicted heavy wounds upon a Korean worker hired at a unit of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops without any reason and then cut off even his tongue.

All these atrocities the U.S. imperialist aggressors are committing lording it over South Korea reveal once again before the whole world that they are the most heinous two-footed beasts.

The U.S. imperialist invaders are perpetrating without hesitation the criminal acts of robbing South Korean people of properties and destroying them.

The American imperialist aggressors, the descendants of pirates and band of robbers, break into houses and stores of innocent residents, individually or in groups, demolish household items and goods and plunder valuables, and take away money and other valuables from passers-by swindling or threatening with bayonets and commit outrages against those who resist their predatory acts.

These thrice-cursed criminal acts committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in South Korea eloquently show before the whole world that they are the most heinous invaders, vicious murderers, ferocious pirates and the most shameless marauders.

All these criminal acts are acts of deliberation and clearly reveal the true colours of the U.S. imperialists who resort to every means and method for aggression on and plunder of other countries and think it great sport to slaughter people.

This exposes fully what do the plausible words "friends" or "helpers" always on the lips of the U.S. imperialists mean.

The ever more wanton bestial atrocities of the American imperialist aggressors in South Korea is an outcome of their intensified policies of war and fascistization.

They are now desperately pushing forward preparations for a war while aggravating extremely the situation with a view to igniting a new aggressive war in Korea. In the meantime, they, wire-pulling the puppet Pak Jung Hi clique, brutally repress the South Korean people opposing their war policy.

This, however, is nothing but the last kick of the doomed.

Now the South Korean people not only condemn with surging national indignation the brutal atrocities of the U.S. imperialist aggressors but also attack collectively and give due punishments to these barbarians, thus showing the mettle of the Korean people.

As long as the American imperialist aggressors remain in South Korea, we Korean people will never stop even a moment the struggle to chase out them from our land and make them duly pay for all their crimes committed against our people.

This is the unanimous resolve of the 40 million Korean people, armed firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, their respected and beloved Leader, and closely rallied around him.

The U.S. imperialist invaders must quit immediately South Korea taking all lethal weapons with them.

Kim Sam

University students in Seoul hold a demonstration in defiance of the suppression by the puppet Pak Jung Hi's policemen (telephoto, July 3)

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que seeking to remain in "power" for a long time.

Following the meeting they surged out into the streets.

According to reports, upwards of 1,000 students of Tongguk University, over 1,000 students of the Hanguk Foreign Languages College and 200-odd students of Tanguk University also held indignation meetings and demonstrations on July 2.

This day students of the Jungang high school in Seoul, too, joined the just struggle of university students against fascistization and for democratization.

"Freedom," "Justice" and "Democracy"

According to press reports, on July 3 over 300 students of Yonse University had the "fifth declaration meeting for remedying the situation" vehemently denouncing the unpardonable scheme of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique for the long-term "assumption of power."

The meeting filed a protest with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique demanding them to give up the plot to "amend the constitution for the third election."

The meeting also adopted the "fifth declaration for remedying the situation" scathingly denouncing the U.S. imperialists and their stooges intensifying the repression of students through police and intelligence agents and strongly demanding them to stop the brutal suppression of the press.

After the meeting they staged a demonstration valiantly fighting the puppet police with a firm resolve to overthrow the fascist terror rule of the enemy without fail and win freedom and democratic rights, carrying placards bearing words "freedom," "justice" and "democracy."

On the same day above 1,500 students of Songgyungwan University also waged a resistance struggle.

They had a protest meeting and adopted a six-point resolution exposing and denouncing the criminal plot of the enemy to "amend the constitution for the third election" as a traitorous scheme and demonstrated through the streets in the teeth of the repression by the enemy.

According to reports, on July 3 students of Korea University, Kyonghi University and of the Pharmaceutical, Commercial, Normal and Law Colleges untier Seoul University also turned out in the struggle.

Local University Students Are Also Up

According to press reports, local university students are also waging an active struggle in step with the Seoul students.

On June 30 more than 500 students of the Commercial, Liberal Arts and Science, Law and Engineering Colleges under Pusan University had an indignation meeting to smash the intrigue of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for the long-term "assumption of power" and staged a demonstration.

They paraded through the streets braving the fascist suppression by the enemy, shouting the slogan "The unfair June 8 elections were the extension of the fraudulent March 15 elections." They also waged a powerful struggle on July 2.

The students of Kyongbuk University in Taegu waged their struggle on June 30, and July 2 and 3.

On July 3 students of Kwandong University in Kangrung, Kangwon Province, and of Chonbuk University in Chonju, North Cholla Province staged a vigorous struggle against the intrigue of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique for the long-term "assumption of power" and in demand of democracy and freedom.

The powerful struggle of the South Korean students against fascistization and for democratization is showing signs of further expansion and development.

Just Struggle of South Korean Youth and Students against Fascist Dictatorship of U.S. Imperialism and Its Lackeys

Today the youth and students of South Korea are daily expanding the mass struggle against the puppet Pak Jung Hi clique's scheme to "remain in power" for a long term projected under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists, and for democratic rights and freedom.

The struggle started by the students of the Law College under Seoul University on June 12 soon spread like a prairie fire to Korea, Yonse, Kyonghi, Hanyang, Tongguk, Jungang, Songgyungwan, Konguk and other universities, colleges and higher specialized schools in Seoul, Taegu, Pusan, Chonju, Kangrung and many other areas of South Korea.

The youth and students who came out in a vigorous mass struggle against Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's long-term "office" scheme held denunciation meetings and adopted resolutions and appeals reflecting their determination to thoroughly frustrate the sinister intrigue. They held the "funeral ceremony of the constitutional revision for third election" and "burnt in effigy the ringleader in the constitutional revision for the third election" and staged hunger strike and the round-the-clock sit-in struggle and went over to demonstrations exposing and denouncing the criminal machination of the enemy.

Tens of thousands of students demonstrated loudly shouting the slogans: "We resolutely oppose the revision of the constitution for the third election!" "Stop the inspection of schools and ensure the freedom of assembly!" "End policy of intelligence and terrorism at once!" "Punish evil plutocrats!" and "Save the people from the worst distress!"

Breaking through many-fold puppet police cordon, they closed in on the puppet "central government building" and the puppet "capitol." They thronged like an angry lion to the "embassy" of the U.S. imperialists and scathingly condemned the heinous criminal scheme of the American imperialists who are wirepulling the traitor Pak Jung Hi clique's plot for the long-term "remaining in power."

Demonstrators, carrying placards bearing words "freedom," "justice," and "democracy", floored hundreds of policemen with stones, demolished puppet police sub-stations, took away the documents for suppression and destroyed police cars, wireless sets and tear-gas throwers.

In keeping with the struggle against the puppet Pak Jung Hi clique's manoeuvres for a long-term "assumption of power", the fight against the proposed "educational system reform," an outcome of the U.S. imperialists' colonial obscurant policy, is also expanding.

The struggle of the youth and students is joined in by the people.

The fierce struggle now waged by the youth and students and people in South Korea is an anti-fascist struggle for democratization, that is, to oppose and reject the military fascist terror rule and win democratic rights and freedom, and a patriotic struggle to oppose the U.S. imperialists' colonial enslavement policy and safeguard the honour of the nation.

The struggle they are waging in the teeth of cruel fascist terrorist suppression shows that the patriotic mettle of the South Korean youth and students displayed in the April 19, 1960 Popular Uprising which toppled traitor Syngman Rhee and in the March 23 and June 3, 1964 struggle is alive and that nothing can break their unbending fighting spirit to defend the dignity of the country and nation and win democratic rights and freedom.

The mass struggle of the South Korean youth, students and people is an eruption of their pent-up indignation at and discontent with the brutal military fascist terror rule of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys who are imposing all sorts of unbearable sufferings and hardships upon them.

The South Korean youth and students and people are undergoing indescribable sufferings and hardships under the bestial military fascist terror rule of the puppet Pak Jung Hi band, the most vicious tool for executing the colonial enslavement and war policies of the American imperialists.

Pak Jung Hi, a dirty dog of the U.S. imperialists, and his band have turned South Korea into a living hell where terrorism, massacre, starvation and poverty reign, resorting to unheard-of oppression and tyranny.

All the patriotic and democratic socio-political elements are subjected to cruel suppression and the national economy and culture are mercilessly destroyed and trampled underfoot.

Schools have turned into a place where terrorism of military "counter-intelligence" agents is rampant and into a military parade ground, and the students are imprisoned wantonly.

Under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are suppressing with bayonets the resistance of the South Korean youth and students and people, dragging in even the Japanese militarists and dispatching the youth to the battle fields of South Vietnam for the cannon-fodder of the U.S. imperialists.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the most faithful war executors of U.S. imperialism, are actively serving the U.S. imperialists in their manoeuvres for a new war in Korea, by mobilizing all manpower and material resources in South Korea.

That is why the revolutionaries and patriotic people in South Korea are unfolding more actively the struggle to overthrow the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and the military fascist dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, its stooges, throwing the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism into an extreme crisis.

The aim the U.S. imperialists are pursuing in the long-term "office" scheme of puppet Pak Jung Hi is to install this traitorous dirty lackey indefinitely in the puppet "power" to suppress the revolutionary struggle of the people and cope with the crisis of their tottering colonial rule and further push forward preparations for a new war.

It is crystal-clear that the Pak Jung Hi bandits' long-term "remaining in power" means bringing the South Korean people more heavy misfortunes.

It is quite right that the South Korean youth and students who value the destiny of the country and nation and love justice and truth should turn out in the valiant struggle for shattering the criminal long-term "office" scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the stooges of U.S. imperialism.

Panic-stricken by the dynamic struggle of the South Korean youth and students the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are running wild to check their advance, resorting to unprecedented fascist suppression.

With no amount of fascist suppression, however, the U.S. imperialist and their lackeys can block their struggle.

The barbarous fascist repression by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges is evoking greater indignation among the youth and students and people of South Korea and will only hasten their doom.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught as follows:

"The struggle for democratic rights and freedom can emerge victorious only when it develops into a mass struggle embracing all the revolutionary forces and the forces opposed to the military fascist dictatorship in South Korea." ("The Present Situation and the Tasks of Our Party," English ed., p. 106.)

The South Korean youth and students who are awakened through their studies of the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the banner of all victory of our people, and from the lesson of blood are now further expanding their struggle against the harsh suppression by the enemy, strengthening the unity of their ranks and action.

The South Korean youth and students who are well aware that to win victory in the anti-fascist struggle for democratization the broad masses of people must actively participate in it, are ardently calling upon the broad sections of the people to join as one in their struggle. And in response to their call an ever-increasing number of people is joining in that struggle.

The youth and students and people of South Korea are fighting to rally all the anti-U.S., anti-fascist patriotic forces into one force and developing their struggle against the Pak Jung Hi traitorous clique's long-term "office" scheme into a vigorous anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle for liquidating the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism. The final victory will surely goes to them.

Li Min Chol

S. Korean Students of Higher Specialized Schools Rise up in Mass Struggle against Colonial Slavery Education

According to reports from Seoul, at a time when the South Korean university and college students are vigorously struggling against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's machinations to "remain in power" for a long term, students of the higher specialized schools are rising up in a struggle against the "educational system reform" scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique intended to reorganize the five-year specialized school into two-year "vocational school" for the purpose of reducing them to ignorant colonial slaves.

In Pusan

On June 23, over 1,200 students of the Pusan higher industrial specialized school launched a mass struggle under the slogans exposing and condemning the nature of the "educational system reform" scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique carried out under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism.

That day they denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's "educational system reform" as the most reactionary scheming for turning higher industrial specialized schools into "garbage schools," and staged an indefinite sit-in struggle strongly demanding an immediate end to the criminal machination.

They adopted a letter addressed to all the industrial specialized schools of South Korea calling upon them to join their struggle.

On June 27, too, they staged a sit-in struggle.

In Seoul

Over 700 students of the Kyonggi higher industrial specialized school in Seoul who came out to the struggle in response to the ardent call of the students of the Pusan industrial specialized school, boycotted studying on June 24 and held a meeting in denunciation of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's scheme of "educational system reform." At the meeting they thoroughly exposed and condemned the reactionary nature of the machination demanding an immediate end to this criminal scheme. They adopted a resolution demanding that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique take relevant measures to let them study regularly in their schools.

After the protest meeting the students rushed out of the school to stage a demonstration, shouting slogans denouncing the crimes of the scoundrels. They gallantly fought throwing stones at the puppet police bandits.

On June 25 and 26 they staged a sit-in struggle with a determination to carry out their fight until their just demands were met.

Meanwhile, over 1,000 students of the Tongyang higher industrial specialized school in Seoul boycotted studying on June 26 and staged a sit-in struggle.

Exposing the reactionary and anti-popular nature of the criminal "educational system reform" scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique they strongly demanded that this vicious intrigue be dropped at once.

In Taejon

Over 1,500 students of the Taejon higher agricultural specialized school held on July 1 a meeting in denunciation of the reactionary "educational system reform" scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique projected at the instruction of the U.S. imperialists.

In the morning that day they gathered in the school ground to condemn with surging indignation the reactionary "educational system reform" scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

After the meeting they poured into the streets and staged a big demonstration.

They stubbornly waged a fierce struggle against the suppression by the puppet police.

The students of the Taejon higher industrial specialized school too held a similar meeting on June 24 and then waged a sit-in struggle. Their fight continued for several days.

Korea's Unification Must Be Achieved by Korean People Themselves. U.S. Imperialist Aggressors, Quit S. Korea at Once!

World Public Actively Support the Just Struggle of the Korean People on the Occasion of the "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea"

On the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea," public circles of various countries resolutely support the just struggle of the Korean people, scathingly condemn the U.S. imperialists for their policies of aggression and war against Korea and strongly demand their immediate withdrawal from South Korea.

In VIETNAM

A meeting was held in Hanoi, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, on June 25, on the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea."

The meeting jointly sponsored by the Central Committee of the Vietnamese Fatherland Front, the Vietnam Asian-African Solidarity Committee and the Vietnam-Korea Friendship Association, was attended by Le Thanh Nghi, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and Vice-Premier and other cadres together with a large number of working people.

Nguyen Thi Luu, Vice-Chairman of the Vietnam Asian-African Solidarity Committee, made a speech at the meeting.

Following her speech, a resolution was unanimously adopted in support of the struggle of the Korean people and in denunciation of the new war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists.

The resolution sternly condemned the U.S. imperialists who are illegally occupying South Korea, reinforcing military strength in South Korea to unleash a new war in Korea and intensifying military provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, thus permanently creating tension in Korea and menacing peace in Asia and the world. The resolution also strongly demanded that the U.S. imperialists and their stooges stop the persecution of the South Korean patriots, release the patriots under detention and discontinue all the provocative acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and that all the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from South Korea and the Korean question be left to the Korean people.

The resolution actively supported the struggle of the Korean people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet hordes and for the unification of the country and fully supported the just stand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on solving the Korean question independently without the interference of outside forces.

On the same day the Vietnamese paper **Nhan Dan** carried an editorial entitled "The sacred just struggle of the Korean people will surely be crowned with victory."

In CUBA

There was a grand central mass meeting opening the "month of solidarity with the Korean people" on June 25 in Vaia Onda.

Respectfully placed on the platform were portraits of Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Fidel Castro.

The meeting place was decorated with a slogan: "We are on the side of Korea in repulsing the U.S. imperialists' aggression."

The meeting was attended by Mayor Julio Camacho Aguilera, Member of the Central Committee, and First Secretary of the Pinar del Rio Provincial Committee, of the Cuban Communist Party, and other leading functionaries of the Party and public organizations in the province and more than 12,000 working people.

A statement issued by the Pinar del Rio Provincial Organizing Committee of the "month of solidarity with the Korean people" on the occasion of this month was read out at the meeting amid thunderous applause.

Ricardo Sanchez, Secretary of the Provincial Party Committee, addressed the meeting.

Noting that the criminal aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists against the Korean people are evoking indignation among the world peace-loving people and revolutionary people, he stressed that the Cuban people fully support the cause of the Korean people to defend their country's sovereignty and unify their country.

He expressed confidence that the Korean people closely united around the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung will achieve their country's independent unification in the near future.

In the SOVIET UNION

There was a meeting of representatives of Moscow public circles on June 25 at the Moscow Central House of Culture on the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea."

The meeting was attended by S.B. Niyazbekov, Vice-President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and many Moscovites.

Addressing the meeting, A.V. Sofronov, Vice-Chairman of the Soviet Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity, said that public circles at different parts of the country will hold meetings during the "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea" to express their resolutions on developing the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of the Soviet Union and Korea and strongly denounce the acts of the American imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique obstructing Korea's unification and menacing peace and security in the Far East and the rest of the world.

The resolution passed at the meeting reads:

The Soviet people fully support the just demand of the fraternal Korean people for withdrawing the U.S. and all other foreign troops occupying South Korea under the signboard of the "U.N. forces" and for dissolving the "UNCURK," the tool of U.S. aggressive policy in Korea.

The withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea is the basic condition for Korea's unification. We resolutely condemn the U.S. imperialists who are aggravating tension on the Korean peninsula by shipping into South Korea new type weapons, combat materials and military equipment, increasing the South Korean puppet army and stepping up war preparations in systematic violation of the Armistice Agreement.

The Soviet people bitterly slate the fascist repression of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and fully support the just, patriotic struggle of the South Korean people for democratic freedom and the country's unification against the occupation of U.S. imperialism.

That day the Soviet Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity issued a statement supporting the just anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle of the Korean people.

The Soviet papers **Pravda, Izvestia** and **Krasnaya Zvezda** carried articles expressing firm solidarity with the just struggle of the Korean people.

In HUNGARY

A meeting evincing solidarity with the Korean people was held on June 25 under the co-sponsorship of the Young Communist League and the Patriotic People's Front of Hungary at an electric insulator and vinyl factory in Hungary.

Speaking at the meeting Palshuchi, director of the international department of the Central Committee of the Young Communist League of Hungary, noted that the heroic Korean people and People's Army displayed peerless heroism in the three-year-long Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and upheld their country's freedom, independence and honour with credit and stressed that the Korean war clearly showed that no force on earth can subdue the people who are out for their country's independence and justice. He emphasized that the Hungarian people and youth express full solidarity with the just struggle of the Korean people for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces from South Korea.

In POLAND

On June 20 there was a meeting of servicemen manifesting solidarity with the anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle of the Korean people at a unit of the Polish People's Army stationed in Warsaw.

The meeting place was decorated respectfully with a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius.

Addressing the meeting, Lieutenant Colonel Cheswav Gmerek, political commissar of the unit, stressed that the heroic Korean People's Army brought disgraceful defeat to the U.S. imperialist aggressors and exploded the myth about their "mightiness" and gave the world people confidence that any people can fight down U.S. imperialism.

He underscored that the Korean people gained great successes in economic construction and defence upbuilding in the postwar period under the wise guidance of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and that the Polish people and servicemen actively supporting the just struggle of the Korean people and their armymen strongly demand the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces from South Korea.

In ALGERIA

The Algerian National Liberation Front recently had a press conference in connection with the opening of the "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea."

The press conference was attended by leading functionaries of the Front and personages of public circles, staff members of foreign embassies in Algeria, representatives of liberation struggle organizations and home and foreign correspondents.

Melamara, director of the external relations department of the Front, first spoke at the conference.

He said that this "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle" will become a month reaffirming the friendship with the Korean people for the Algerian National Liberation Front and the Algerian people and a month strengthening solidarity with peoples in Korea, Vietnam, Mozambique, Angola and Palestine and peoples fighting for freedom and dignity in all areas where the imperialists are present and their puppet regimes are established.

He stressed that the Algerian people who shed much blood for their country's dignity and freedom will, in the future, too, continue to extend firm solidarity to the Korean people and shouted slogans: "Long live the Korean people!" "Long live the Algeria-Korea friendship!" and "Long live the anti-imperialist united front!"

In JAPAN

On June 25 the representatives of the democratic political parties and social organizations in Japan held a "meeting of representatives of various circles for demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea and strengthening solidarity with the Korean people on the occasion of the 19th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean war."

Present at the meeting sponsored by the Headquarters of the Japan-Korea Association and the Tokyo Metropolitan Federation of the Association were the representatives of 55 political parties and social organizations including the Japan Communist Party, the Japan Socialist Party, the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan and the Japan Committee for Asian-African Solidarity.

Following the report delivered by Masaharu Hatanaka, Representative Director of the Japan-Korea Association, personages of all strata made speeches at the meeting.

Amid the thunderous applause of all the attendants the meeting adopted a message and a declaration expressing solidarity with the Korean people.

The message pointed out:

We believe that the struggle to withdraw the American troops from Japan and dismantle their military bases is a struggle for peace in Japan and her independence and neutrality and it is a struggle closely linked up with the struggle of the Korean people to withdraw the American troops from South Korea and realize the independent unification of Korea and a struggle against the common enemy.

Let us fight to the last in firm unity against the U.S. imperialists' military provocations and aggressive war and for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists from Japan, Korea, Vietnam and the whole Asia and for the winning of the genuine independence and peace of the peoples of various countries in Asia.

The struggle of the closely united peoples of Japan and Korea is sure to win.

On the same day over 2,000 people of all walks of life in Nagoya city had a lecture meeting exposing and denouncing the U.S. imperialists' aggressive manoeuvring in Korea.

In BURMA

A meeting was held on June 22 in Rangoon under the co-sponsorship of the Asian-African Solidarity Committee of Burma, the World Peace Committee of Burma and the Burma-Korea Friendship Association in denunciation of the new war machinations of the U.S. imperialists in Korea and in demand of the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea.

A joint statement in the name of the three organisations was unanimously adopted at the meeting.

The joint statement pointed out:

U.S. imperialists, give up your aggressive plots and stop war preparations against Korea at once and get out of South Korea immediately!

The Korean unification must be achieved by the Korean people themselves.

All progressive forces, form an anti-U.S. united front and annihilate all the reactionary and imperialist forces!

Palestinian Liberation Organization

On the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea" Ibrahim Bakru, Vice-Chairman of the Palestinian Liberation Organization and member of the Leadership of the Palestinian Liberation Movement, recently issued a statement. He said: The Korean people are the friend of the fighting Palestinian people. Our Palestinian people are well aware that Korea is one and the Korean nation is one as well.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the genuine representative of the North and South Korean people's interests.

We extend our warm greetings to Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and express our firm solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for the independent unification of the fatherland on the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea."

WFTU Issues Statement

The Secretariat of the World Federation of Trade Unions issued a statement on June 18 on the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea."

The statement pointed out:

Of late, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are perpetrating ever more openly military provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on land and sea and in the air, far from drawing a lesson from their defeat in the Korean war.

The extreme aggravation of tension in Korea and constant danger there are attributable entirely to the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their aggressive machinations.

The fierce struggle of the Korean people against the aggression of the U.S. imperialists and for unifying their divided country is a just struggle for defending peace in Korea, Asia and the rest of the world.

The Secretariat of the World Federation of Trade Unions resolutely denounces the new provocations of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique as a grave challenge to the Korean people and working class and a threat to peace in Asia and the world.

The WFTU Secretariat holds that in order to preserve and consolidate peace in Korea, the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops must withdraw from South Korea without delay and the question of Korea's unification should be peacefully solved by the Korean people themselves on a democratic principle without any outside interference, as provided for in the Korean Armistice Agreement.

On the occasion of this month, the statement called upon the workers and the trade union organizations of the whole world to strengthen active solidarity with the Korean people and working class who are fighting to make the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from South Korea and achieve the unification of their country free from outside interference.

"Underlying the Tremendous Successes and Progress Made by Korean People Is the Wise Line Put Forth by Comrade KIM IL SUNG"

Delegation of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden Stays in Korea

On June 25 and 26 a delegation of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden headed by Comrade Benne Lantz, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden and Member of its Central Committee, staying in Korea held talks with the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea in Pyongyang.

Present at the talks from our side were Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and head of the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea, and other members, and from the side of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden Comrade Benne Lantz, head of the delegation, and other members.

Views were exchanged at the talks on questions of common concern.

Talks proceeded in a friendly and comradely atmosphere.

During its sojourn in Korea the Swedish delegation visited Mangyongdae, the cradle of the Korean revolution, and the Museum of Korean Revolution.

Benne Lantz, head of the delegation, wrote his impression in the visitor's book after looking round Mangyongdae:

Having inspected this historic place where the great Leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung was born and grew up inheriting the revolutionary ideas of his grandparents and parents, I have acquainted myself with the greatness of the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung in the struggle for liberating the country.

At the Museum of Korean Revolution he remarked: I was touched by the fact that the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people was carried out entirely by their own efforts.

I, he said, have come to know through what an arduous struggle under the leadership of the Party today's development and great results have been attained.

He wrote in the guest book:

Our delegation's visit to this museum made us keenly realize the necessity of further strengthening mutual support between our two parties.

The guests also looked round the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition, the Children's and Students' Palace and factories in Pyongyang.

After inspecting the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition, Benne Lantz remarked:

There are two wonderful results scored in the course of the development of industry and agriculture in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The first fact is that this country's industry and agriculture have many-sidedly developed and now meet any domestic requirement and another thing is the very high rate of their development, already known to the world.

The delegation was in the city of Hamhung on June 29. The guests were accompanied by Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Candidate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Comrade Benne Lantz was invited to the banquet given by the South Hamgyong Provincial Committee and the Hamhung City Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, at which he made a speech:

Underlying the tremendous successes and progress made by the Korean people is the wise line put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Korean people are waging the struggle against U.S. imperialism under very difficult conditions. We assure you that we fully support the struggle of the Korean people for the unification of the country and for continued development in the political, economic and other domains.

The delegation inspected many industrial enterprises in the city.

After inspecting an honoured disabled soldiers' factory head of the delegation said that he was moved by the solicitude Comrade Kim Il Sung shows to disabled soldiers. He wrote in the visitor's book as follows:

Only under the guidance of a great Leader like Comrade Kim Il Sung heroes emerged during the struggle against the imperialists and are successfully carrying forward the cause of revolution.

The workers of this honoured disabled soldiers' factory are a model for all the revolutionary working class.

After looking round the February 8 Vinalon Factory, he stated that he was well aware that in Korea sciences are in the zenith of its progress on the basis of the idea of *Juche*.

Accompanied by Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, the Swedish guests visited the Wonsan district. The delegation was welcomed everywhere it went.

A delegation of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden looking round the house in Mangyongdae where the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung was born and spent his boyhood

DPRK Film Delegation Leaves for Iraq

A film delegation of our country headed by Kim Byong Guk, a department director of the Ministry of Culture, left here on June 27, by air to visit Iraq at the invitation of the Minister of Culture and Information of the Republic of Iraq.

DPRK Film Delegation Leaves for Tanzania

A film delegation of our country left here on June 27, by air to visit the United Republic of Tanzania at the invitation of the General Secretary of the Youth Department of the Tanganyika African National Union.

Chairman of Cyprian Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity Here

Vassos Lwssarides, Chairman of the Cyprian Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity, arrived in Pyongyang on July 1 by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity.

"We Are Duty Bound to Support the Struggle of the Korean People"

Delegations of the General Federation of Iraqi Trade Unions and the General Federation of Syrian Workers' Trade Unions Stay in Korea

On June 23, the delegation of the General Federation of Iraqi Trade Unions led by its General Secretary Bedan Fadhal and the delegation of the General Federation of Syrian Workers' Trade Unions headed by its Vice-Chairman Mouhammad Mourad Aga arrived in our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea

During their stay in our country the delegations attended the Pyongyang city mass rally held on the occasion of the "Day of struggle for the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea."

They also visited Mangyongdae and looked round factories, enterprises and educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang and other local places.

On June 26 the two delegations paid a visit to Mangyongdae, the native place dear to the hearts of the 40 million Korean people.

After visiting Mangyongdae, Bedan Fadhal, head of the delegation of the General Federation of Iraqi Trade Unions, said:

I am very glad to have an opportunity to visit the birthplace of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people.

We Arab peoples know well the clear-cut, correct stand taken by the Korean people under his leadership on the problems concerning our revolution today. Therefore we are duty bound to support the struggle of the Korean people.

Mouhammad Mourad Aga, head of the delegation of the General Federation of Syrian Workers' Trade Unions, said as follows:

We firmly believe that the Korean people under the leadership of great Comrade Kim Il Sung will win final victory.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is the Leader not only of the Korean people but of ours.

That day, after his visit to the Museum of Korean Revolution Bedan Fadhal said: The Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, surmounted all difficulties and attained a brilliant victory in the fight against Japanese and American imperialism.

On July 3 the two delegations went to Panmunjom.

The leader of the Syrian trade union delegation said: When they ignited the Korean war the U.S. imperialists raved that they would occupy the whole of the northern half of the Republic in three days. But they could not see the invincible might of the Korean people firmly rallied around the Leader with a single revolutionary idea. When I return home I will say to the people of my country that the people of Korea from children to the old are united with a single revolutionary idea.

The leader of the Iraqi trade union delegation wrote in the visitor's book: we are convinced that the heroic Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will achieve final victory. We demand that the U.S. imperialist aggressors withdraw from South Korea at once.

Of his impression of Korea Bedal Fadhal said to newsmen: I came to know that the industry of this country, which was under the yoke of Japanese imperialist rule and then badly destroyed during the three-year war ignited by the bestial U.S. imperialists, has reached a high standard of development today.

Indeed all the successes attained by the Korean people in the revolutionary struggle and construction are not only the success and joy of the Iraqi people but a joy of the progressive people the world over.

On July 2 Mouhammad Mourad Aga met a reporter of the Korean Central News Agency and said: The brilliant victory and achievements made by Comrade Kim Il Sung are the victory of his great idea of *Juche* and inspire us greatly.

Really, Comrade Kim Il Sung is the sun of Korea illumining the road for the people to follow and a great sun teaching the world people the truth that they should carry out their revolution to the end on the basis of *Juche*, in the spirit of Chollima and with their own will and strength.

☆ ☆ ☆

The Iraqi and Syrian trade union delegations at the Pyongyang Children's and Students' Palace

Delegation of League for Friendship among the People in the Congo (B) Arrives Here

A delegation of the League for Friendship among the People in the Congo (B) headed by its President Bella Vital arrived in Pyongyang on July 1 by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

EDITORIAL

New Development in Korea-Sudan Friendship and Co-operation

On June 21 diplomatic relations of ambassadorial level were established between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Democratic Republic of the Sudan.

This marks an event of epochal significance in the development of relations of friendship and co-operation between the peoples of the two countries.

In his telegram of greetings to His Excellency Jaafar Mohamed el Noumairy, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the Sudan, and His Excellency Babaker Awadallah, Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, in connection with the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, pointed out as follows:

"The current establishment of diplomatic relations between our two countries constitutes a new contribution to epochally developing the relations of friendship and co-operation formed between the peoples of our two countries in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. common struggle and to strengthening solidarity among the Asian and African peoples."

The Korean people warmly welcome the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries and send heartfelt congratulations and greetings to the Sudanese people who have become their more intimate friends in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. common struggle. We also take this opportunity to sincerely congratulate the Sudanese people on the recent formation of the Revolutionary Council and proclamation of the Democratic Republic.

The establishment of diplomatic relations between the D.P.R.K. and the Sudan fully accords with the common aspiration and interests of the peoples of the two countries for opposing imperialism and colonialism and attaining national prosperity, and makes a great contribution to strengthening the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces and solidarity among them in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the Asian and African peoples. This is also a serious blow at the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

The establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries is another clear proof of the correctness and vitality of the independent, anti-imperialist and peace-loving foreign policy of the Government of our Republic set forth by the great Leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Holding high the anti-imperialist banner, the Sudanese people are fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for the consolidation of independence, their country's independent development and territorial integrity.

They sternly denounce the policy of aggression and war of the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and express positive support to and solidarity with the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle of the Asian and African peoples.

They are also extending active support and encouragement to the struggle of the Arab peoples for driving out the Israeli occupationists, safeguarding sovereignty of their countries and attaining territorial integrity, the struggle of the Palestinian people for winning the freedom and liberation of their country, and to the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples.

The Sudanese government and people scathingly condemn especially the U.S. imperialist manoeuvre of aggression and war against the Korean people and extend active support to our people in their struggle for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and independently unifying the country.

Our people thank gratefully the Sudanese government and people for such support and encouragement.

The anti-imperialist foreign policy of the Sudanese people contributes to the anti-imperialist struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples.

The American imperialists are stretching their tentacles of aggression to various parts of the world and trying to whip together the puppet clique in South Korea and such reactionaries in the Near and Middle East and Africa as the Israeli expansionists and the Vorster and Smith racists, thereby utilizing them in opposing the just cause of the peoples in these areas.

Such an aggressive move of U.S. imperialism calls for further strengthening of the unity and solidarity of the revolutionary forces in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

The Korean people will, as in the past, actively support the struggle of the Sudanese people and extend firm solidarity to the struggle of the Palestinian and other Arab peoples for opposing the aggressive moves of the American imperialists and the Israeli expansionists and safeguarding national independence and dignity.

Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique Must Release Kim Jong Tae at Once and Ensure Conditions for Directly Awarding "International Prize of Journalist" to Him,

Strongly Demands IOJ

As already reported, the recent session of the Executive Committee of the International Organization of Journalists which was held in Hungary decided to award the "International Prize of Journalist" to Kim Jong Tae, an indomitable revolutionary fighter, noted journalist and Chairman of the Seoul City Committee of the United Revolutionary Party, in high praise of the brilliant exploits he made in the sacred struggle for the South Korean revolution and the unification and independence of the fatherland upholding the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

In this connection, the Secretariat of the International Organization of Journalists cabled the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the stooges of U.S. imperialism, demanding them to ensure conditions for directly awarding the "International Prize of Journalist" to Kim Jong Tae, a recipient of this prize.

In the telegram, the Secretariat of the International Organization of Journalists pointed out that it would send a delegation of the International Organization of Journalists to Seoul for awarding the "International Prize of Journalist" to Kim Jong Tae and strongly demanded the puppet clique to immediately release Kim Jong Tae and ensure all necessary conditions for awarding the prize to him.

The recent session of the IOJ Executive Committee also adopted a letter of protest denouncing the thrice-cursed brutal repression of Kim Jong Tae and his comrades-in-arms by U.S. imperialism and its stooges and sent the letter of protest to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The letter of protest pointed out:

The revolutionary struggle and patriotic journalistic activities of Kim Jong Tae and his colleagues against the aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and for the independent unification of the fatherland are an entirely righteous struggle enjoying the unreserved support and praise of the Korean people and progressive peoples the world over. Their struggle can never be a "crime," much less an object of punishment.

The International Organization of Journalists decided to award the "International Prize of Journalist" to Kim Jong Tae, in high praise of his exploits in the revolutionary struggle and patriotic journalistic activities.

The letter of protest, in the name of the IOJ Executive Committee and its members, protested against and denounced with surging indignation the brutal suppressive atrocities of the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique against South Korean revolutionary journalists and men of the press who are waging an indomitable struggle for the South Korean revolution and the cause of national unification and strongly demanded the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, to release Kim Jong Tae and his comrades-in-arms immediately and unconditionally.

(KCNA)

We Hail the National Holiday of the Somali People

July 1 is the 9th anniversary of the independence of the Somali Republic.

On this day the Korean people extend warm congratulations to the Somali people.

The Somali people cast off the colonial yoke and won independence through the protracted struggle against imperialism and colonialism and became masters of a new history.

The Somali people, upholding the independent anti-imperialist banner, have scored many successes in the struggle to consolidate national independence and achieve the independent development of the country, while frustrating all sorts of interventions and subversive machinations of the imperialists.

The industrious and talented Somali people markedly liquidated the vicious aftermaths of the colonial rule in the course of carrying out the three-year and five-year plans that have already been fulfilled. And they have set up state-owned banks and companies and built many new factories and enterprises, thus making marked progress in the struggle for building up the national industry.

Great achievements have been also made in the many-sided development of agriculture. Irrigation has been introduced and new steps taken to develop stock-breeding.

All these successes gained through the creative efforts of the Somali people go a long way towards the common struggle of the people in this continent to oppose imperialism and win national independence and ultimate liberation of Africa.

The Korean people rejoice over the achievements as over their own the people of this country have made in the struggle to build a new Somali.

Today, the Somali people are fighting to realize on the principle of national self-determination the unification of the territory and nation divided by the imperialists, while consolidating national independence.

The Somali people develop the friendly relations with the progressive countries in Asia and Africa and actively support the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples of these continents.

The Somali people support the righteous struggle of the Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, for chasing out U.S. imperialism from South Korea and unifying the country independently and peacefully on the democratic principle.

The Korean people will strive in the future, too, to develop and strengthen the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Somali people already established in the common struggle to oppose imperialism, unify the divided country and build up an independent and sovereign state.

The Korean people wish the Somali people fresh success in the struggle for the consolidation of national independence and territorial integrity under the anti-imperialist, independent banner.

Kim Byong Sam

Chairman of Pyongyang City People's Committee and His Party Leave for Dar-es-Salaam

Kang Hi Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, and his party left Pyongyang on June 25 by air to visit Dar-es-Salaam at the invitation of Ali Saleh Chambuso, Chairman of the Dar-es-Salaam City Council of the United Republic of Tanzania.

Seventh Anniversary of Burundi's Independence

The Korean people extend warm congratulations to the Burundi people who mark significantly the 7th anniversary of the independence of their country which falls on July 1.

After the independence, the Burundi people have made strenuous efforts for achieving national unity and independent development of the country, frustrating the repeated subversive machinations of the imperialists and colonialists.

They have achieved many successes in the building of a new life under the slogan "unity, labour and progress."

The Burundi people expelled the White colonialists from the state administrative organs to become the masters in the management of these organs.

The people of this country have nationalized the companies of foreign capitalists, built new factories and enterprises, and are now striving to lay the foundation of the national economy by exploiting the rich natural resources of the country.

In the field of agriculture, colonial one-sided cultivation which hindered the development of agriculture has been overcome in a considerable measure and irrigation introduced. All this has led to an increase of agricultural products and remarkable change in the appearance of the countryside.

A big headway has also been made in the struggle for the solution of the problem of national cadres.

The Korean people who are following with keen interest the struggle of the Burundi people for the building of a new country sincerely rejoice over the successes made by the people of this country.

Today the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism who dislike the Burundi people advancing towards independence and self-sustenance against imperialism, are sowing discord and enmity between the tribes of this country and are perpetrating all sorts of subversive and disruptive machinations such as the plot to overthrow the government.

But the Burundi people are firmly advancing towards independence and self-sustenance under the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism, resolutely thwarting all manner of splitting and subversive machinations by the enemies.

The Burundi people also extend solidarity to the African brothers in their struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racialism and for independence and freedom.

They support the just struggle of our people for withdrawing the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and unifying the country in a peaceful way by the Korean people themselves. This is a great inspiration to the struggle of our people.

In the future, too, as in the past, the Korean people will make every effort to strengthen the unity and solidarity with the Burundi people in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

The Korean people wish the Burundi people new successes in the struggle for the consolidation of the national independence and the building of an independent state, rich and strong.

Kim Chol Nam

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